

## APPLETON POST-CRESCENT

State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Inc., Madison, Wis.

APPLETON, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1921

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## CONTRACTION OF CURRENCY SETS RECORD

Deflation Has Reached Point Where Business Men Believe It Should Stop.

## EASIER TO OBTAIN LOANS.

Federal Reserve Bank Will Not Take Official Action on Liquidations.

By DAVID LAWRENCE

(Copyright, 1921)

Washington—More paper money has been issued from circulation in the last eighteen days than at any other previous period in American history, and as a consequence the wrinkles have passed from the brows of our government officials. The process of deflation has followed normal lines. Nature has taken its course. Liquidation has been extensive. And the entire financial situation is healthier than it has been in some time.

Various statements issued by the federal reserve board, indicate when analyzed that about \$245,000,000 in federal reserve notes, have been retired in the last three weeks, which is about fifty million dollars more than was the case for the same period last year. Similarly since the middle of December loans have decreased about \$160,000,000 corresponding to the reduction in the amount of currency.

Officials are drawing optimistic inferences from these figures and are confident that it means a quick change for the better in business as a whole. For as soon as the taking of stock in January is completed, the buying of spring goods and the general demands of spring business will begin to be financed. The financial condition of the business world, as reflected in the data gathered by the federal reserve board, is satisfactory and the natural expansion of currency and increase of credits which occur in the early spring are confidently expected.

Less Money in Circulation

The retirement of \$245,000,000 in federal reserve notes has another meaning. The decline signifies a reduction by more than two dollars of the per capita circulation of money. Fortunately the cost of living is tumbling so that as the amount of money in circulation diminishes, the purchasing power of the dollar is rising.

So far as is known, this reduction of more than two dollars establishes a new record. Certainly no such change has been recorded in an equal space of time. And as a further evidence of the success of the deflation currents in American finance, the earning assets of the federal reserve board have dropped below the three billion mark for the first time since Jan. 9, 1920.

In a nutshell, the policy of contraction of credit which the federal reserve board instituted last spring has had the desired effect only it begins to appear that the results were accomplished in less time than most people thought would be the case. And it begins to look as if the contracting machinery had operated so far bankers will not find justification hereafter for insisting on such substantial curtailments on the notes they hold.

## The Pinching Process

The federal reserve board itself will probably remain silent, taking no official action, but there are more ways than one for the board to indicate in formally to the bankers of the country that the pinching process has gone far enough and that it would do no harm to give the business world easier breathing on pending loans.

Of course, the federal board has a delicate problem to face in saying anything of the subject. For the farmer or producer who has been obviously turning his goods into market at practically any price so as to get money to pay loans might view a taxation of credit policy as a sign that he could get new loans and thus hold his goods for higher prices. The federal reserve board will probably do nothing that will interfere with the steady though painful decline in the cost of living no matter who is affected by the price of commodities.

The board has insisted from the start that its policy of contraction was the only way to force the cost of living down. So while there are some who think the process of liquidation has gone far enough, there are others who want the federal reserve to hold steady and compel prices to go down even further. It's like a delicate surgical operation, the surgeon must cut deep enough and yet not too deep. It requires a skilled hand. But there is abundant evidence that the cutting process has gone far enough and that a change for the better in the credit situation is imminent.

U. S. MUST JOIN WORLD LEAGUE, LENROOT SAYS

By United Press Leased Wire

Milwaukee—That the United States must enter some kind of an association of nations, wherein it shall have a voice in the preservation of the peace of the world, was the declaration made here last night by United States Senator Irving L. Lenroot, republican, of Wisconsin.

Lenroot spoke at a banquet given by the Business Women's club and attended by 200 women.

Judge Hand also signed a decree dissolving the sand and gravel board of trade which was alleged to have been forced to be dealt with by the Pinching Process.

Believe Wilson Will Sign New Army Bill

By United Press Leased Wire

New York—Four corporations and eight individuals, charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law in conspiring to fix prices at which sand and gravel would be sold in New York for building purposes, pleaded guilty before Judge Hand today and were fined sums aggregating \$40,000.

Judge Hand also signed a decree dissolving the sand and gravel board of trade which was alleged to have been forced to be dealt with by the Pinching Process.

## Eliminate Indirect Tax And Defeat High Tariff, Former Treasurer Urges

## MINES WORTH 100 MILLION REPORTED AS WORTH ONLY \$1

Eastern Railroads Control Practically All Hard Coal Mines in U. S.

By United Press Leased Wire

Washington—Railroad owned an anthracite coal land valued at \$100,000,000 for stock promotion purposes had previously been reported as worth \$1 for taxation. Senator Kenyon told the senate committee which began hearings on the Calder bill to regulate the coal industry. He asserted that a small group of eastern railroads control practically all the hard coal mines and lands of the country.

About 80 per cent of the anthracite is owned and controlled by a few roads, George O. Smith, director of geological survey, told the committee, replying to Kenyon's questions.

He was unable to give any information about alleged "interlocking directorates" of the coal and railroad companies.

Almost half of the American coal production is used by industries, 25 per cent by railroads and 17 per cent by homes, Smith said.

Chairman Clark of the interstate commerce commission, denied that increased freight rates justified the high prices coal consumers have paid.

"If the freight rate was reduced tomorrow I do not believe the price of coal would go down," he said.

There is not now enough coal short to affect the price of coal. Of course during busy months there have always been coal shortages."

## UNIFORM CHARTER BILL INTRODUCED

State Legislature Adjourns to Honor Memory of Dead Assemblyman.

By United Press Leased Wire

Madison—The state legislature reconvened here today for a perfunctory session and adjourned in respect to Samuel Owens, assemblyman of Green Lake, who died Saturday.

Owens' funeral was held today.

The assembly was called to order by Speaker Riley S. Young of Darien, and adjourned shortly after. Chief Clerk Charles Shaffer of the assembly, attended Owens' funeral and his place was filled by O. B. Lovell of Madison. No bills were received in the lower house.

The senate met and after receiving 26 bills and referring them to various committees, adjourned.

Twenty-six bills offered in the senate and referred to the committee on judiciary, were introduced by the representatives.

Only three of them make any significant change in the statutes. One relates special charters granted cities previous to the constitution of 1852 and brings all cities under the general charter law. The change affects 45 cities.

Another amends all municipal laws so as to make all uniform and the third provides that a universal system of borrowing money by cities shall be adopted.

Senator George F. Czerwinski, Milwaukee, is the first of the upper house members to feed the legislative mills with new bills. He introduced eight bills taking in some very important pieces of widespread interest.

In one bill he proposes to establish a basic 8 hour day law with a 48 hour week. Time and a half for all overtime is included in the act.

Taxation also came in for attention in a bill by Senator Czerwinski. He would increase the exemption under the income tax for children up to 15 years of age from \$200 to \$400 and for dependent adults from \$200 to \$400.

The establishing of legal holidays is contained in still another bill by Czerwinski. The holidays he would have recorded as legal are given as Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30, Labor Day, September 1, primary, November election, November 11, December 25 and all days proclaimed by the governor or the president as holidays.

## BUILDING PROFITERS MUST PAY \$40,000 FINES

By United Press Leased Wire

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Judge Hand also signed a decree dissolving the sand and gravel board of trade which was alleged to have been forced to be dealt with by the Pinching Process.

Believe Wilson Will Sign New Army Bill

By United Press Leased Wire

Washington—Belief that President Wilson will sign the resolution fixing the size of the army at 175,000 men was expressed by supporters of the measure at the capital here today.

As soon as the resolution becomes a law, the army authorities are expected to half cutbacks until a decision is reached to size set

## HIRAM WANTS TO KNOW WHY YANKS ARE IN SIBERIA

Japanese Government Must Satisfy Protests Over Slaying of American.

By United Press Leased Wire

Washington—Investigation of the presence of American soldiers in Siberia and of the status and conditions of American citizens there is provided for in a resolution introduced today by Senator Johnson, California.

Johnson's resolution directs the foreign relations committee to make the investigation. It was referred to that committee.

The resolution is a sequel to the shooting of Lieut. W. H. Langdon, of the cruiser Albany by a Japanese sentry in Vladivostok recently. It calls for an inquiry into the reasons for sending American troops there, why any of them still remain there and for information concerning the relative position of Americans and Japanese in Siberia.

## Must Satisfy Protests

Washington—The Japanese government has been placed in a position where it must make every effort to satisfy the American protest against the killing of Lieut. W. H. Langdon by a Japanese sentry at Vladivostok, according to authoritative opinion here today.

At the same time reports that other American officers had been halted in Vladivostok by Japanese sentries add a new angle to shooting of Langdon. There also remains the fact that Japan is conducting a military occupation of a Russian city and assuming the right to stop American officers there.

Whether either of these matters will be taken up with the Japanese government is uncertain. But if they are, it is probable that action will not be taken until an answer is received to the American protest in the Langdon incident. The protest requested an explanation of this incident and assurances that it will not be repeated.

Governmental expenditure is the most vital factor in increasing the cost of living. Increased costs were experienced in all of the countries involved in the world war. But in the United States these increases were not so great as in most of the countries associated with us. This was due to the financial policies adopted here.

Bonding the government to meet war costs was discontinued months ago in the United States. This meant the elimination of one of the big factors in increasing living costs. We still have the revenue laws of the war period and with them their inequalities which could not be avoided at the time when these laws were enacted.

"Two matters will occupy my mind," Briand said in beginning.

"These are disarmament and reparations."

He insisted that Germany must be stripped of all armament to relieve France of the danger of attack.

"Since the establishment of the third republic, France has been pacific," he declared.

"It was Germany's kaiser who constantly menaced us with his dry power and his sharpened sword."

"I do not deny the profound political change which has been effected in our former enemies. They became democratic—but no true democracy can be made in one day."

"France and even the whole world—it is to the latter's interest—both must demand Germany's disarmament. Furthermore, if the democratic transformation of the people is sincere, I cannot see in what respect this measure will embarrass them."

"We might repeat Attila's words," he said. "There where the German sword passed, the grass no longer grows."

"I'll try to solve the problem of reparations in accord with our allies," Briand said, "always taking account of the suggestions and advice of our American friends."

"I will always be ready to agree with those suggestions which are dictated by the demands of reality and watchfulness for all contingencies. This care for the possibilities does not mean renunciation of ideals but simply a comprehension of the facts and circumstances."

Harding Will Not Announce Appointees Until After His Vacation.

By United Press Leased Wire

Marion, Ohio—President-elect Hard

ing will delay all cabinet announcements until after a number of important conferences during his vacation in Florida, it was learned authoritative here today.

This delay is due to the fact that Harding has made no formal decisions regarding his appointments, save the possible exception of Charles E. Hughes who appears definitely selected for secretary of state.

Harding returned here shortly before noon from Cleveland where he went on personal business.

Indiana's political triangle appeared likely to be influential in determining the make-up of the cabinet in part.

This became known following a long conference between Harding and Will H. Hays, republican national chairman, on the train between Marion and Cleveland.

Hays, it was learned, expects to go into the cabinet as postmaster general instead of running for the republican senatorial nomination against Senator Harry S. New, of Indiana, next year.

The third side of the triangle is ex-senator Albert J. Beveridge, who intends to oppose New for the nomination.

Harding had been in conference recently with all three of these leading Indianaans over the situation and had reached a solution, it is understood, which appears to be satisfactory to all parties.

WANTS TO ANNEX UPPER PENINSULA TO WISCONSIN

By United Press Leased Wire

Madison, Wis.—Proposal that the upper Michigan peninsula be annexed to Wisconsin will be urged in a resolution which will be introduced in the state assembly by Martin M. Higgins of Milwaukee, he said here today.

Higgins will also urge the passage of a memorial to congress calling on them to pass such an act.

BAIT" COULDN'T DRIVE MEN AWAY

By United Press Leased Wire

Chicago—Ripley had the men sized up right when he wrote a piece about "A fool there was," in the opinion of Mrs. Cleopatra Hurtzmann.

The world is full of boids who will make their prey to a rasc, a boid and a hank of hair," Mrs. Hurtzmann said today, although she admitted that a neat ankle was essential.

Mrs. Hurtzmann confessed she was the "lure" trapping men so her husband might rob them. More than fifty men were "rolled" in the last few weeks by their methods, she said.

The "lure" is not a woman who has spent time in the city and is used to the ways and wiles of the city. She is a woman of the woods, the wife of her life in Merlow, Okla.

The same band of boids are suspected of other means to their ends.

## GERMANY MUST BE STRIPPED, BRIAND AVERS

New Premier of France Insists on Complete Disarmament by Former Foe.

## WORKS FOR WORLD PEACE

Reparations Problem Will Be Worked Out With Allies, Statesman Says.

By JOHN DEGANT

(Copyright 1921 by the United Press)

Washington—An opportunity to ease the burden of unusual living costs still being carried by the American people now is before congress which soon must undertake a general revision of the revenue laws enacted during the war.

A far reaching tendency toward permanently reduced price levels for all commodities can be brought about by congress through careful readjustment of the incidence of federal taxes.

Direct forms of taxation should be substituted wherever possible for the indirect forms into which the war forced our national fiscal policies. Application of this principle to tax laws would, I believe, bring beneficial results to the entire population which ought to be measurable in millions of dollars subtracted from the aggregate now paid out by the American people for necessities.

The excess profits tax is one form of indirect tax and the protective tariff another. Both have an appreciable influence in the direction of higher costs of commodities because of the indirect taxes are multiplied many times over before being paid by the consumer. The excess profits tax should be repealed or radically modified.

## Keep Import Tax

Congress, in readjusting the methods of collecting revenue should depend to the fullest extent possible on the personal income tax, which is the least harmful means of meeting governmental expenditures. It is a direct tax, which, when graduated in accordance with the means of tax payers, is shifted only with great difficulty and then to a very limited extent.

Governmental expenditure is the most vital factor in increasing the cost of living. Increased costs were experienced in all of the countries involved in the world war. But in the United States these increases were not so great as in most of the countries associated with us. This was due to the financial policies adopted here.

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Bonding the government to meet war costs was discontinued months ago in the United States. This meant the elimination of one of the big factors in increasing living costs. We still have the revenue laws of the war period and with them their inequalities which could not be avoided at the time when these laws were enacted.

Harding Will Not Announce Appointees Until After His Vacation.

By United Press Leased Wire

Berlin—Berlin was excited today over reports from The Hague that the former German kaiser and then requested to leave Doorn because of his part in an alleged monarchist plot to restore the Hohenzollerns to power.

"Two matters will occupy my mind," Briand said in beginning.

"These are disarmament and reparations."

He insisted that Germany must be stripped of all armament to relieve France of the danger of attack.

# TAXATION EXPERT OPPOSES CHANGES IN INCOME TAX LAW

H. Archibald Harris Tells Business Men How to Report Incomes.

Change in methods of federal taxation as proposed by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in connection with any other conceivable or conducive to greater complexity, according to H. Archibald Harris, Chicago, who discussed the preparations in the ballot before a special chamber of commerce meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening.

He said he would vote no to every one unless there could be improvement along lines that would simplify and not complicate matters.

Mr. Harris took time to explain the government's inventory ruling and several other current tax matters. He said any business house could change from a basis of cost to one of cost or market, whichever is lower, without

asking permission from the internal revenue department.

He warned his audience to be careful in computing inventories, saying that men all over the United States are reporting to Washington on the market value of goods and 35 people are employed in the fraud department of the income tax bureau to ferret out deceptions. The inventory situation was regarded as serious and the best way was to recompute costs by figuring over the goods at market prices and then showing both cost and market on the inventory. All records should be preserved for years, because the government is from three to five years behind in checking up returns.

## File Two Returns

Referring to the controversy over capital assets, Mr. Harris mentioned an eastern court decision, ruling that gain in value of capital assets such as bonds or stocks held by a person or corporation for investment was not profit and should not be considered as such. The income tax department, however, recognizes no decision below the supreme court. The safest way to handle a case of this kind, he suggested, was to attach form No. 47 called a claim in abatement, showing the return with and without profits. This will be held up until the question is finally decided.

The problem of depreciation was touched upon briefly by Mr. Harris. He said depreciation must be figured from the time the asset was acquired, and not from March 1, 1913 when the federal income tax went into effect. It was better to figure off 10 per cent a year than 25 per cent from the entire period.

## Sales Tax Doomed

Two representatives of Archibald Harris and company, of whom Mr. Harris is president, will be here sometime in February or March to confer with chamber of commerce members on tax matters, he stated.

Turning to the referendum, he said, the sales tax is the most talked-of subject today. The tax committees in congress believe it is doomed.

Mr. Harris objected to the suggestion that every sale be taxed, because it would be hard to decide which was the final sale, and a tax would be levied each time the goods changed hands.

"Theoretically the excess profits tax is sound," said Mr. Harris. "It is as fair a tax as you can get. If you are going to change it, what will you put in its place? It is the one tax that cannot be handed down. The government has tried for a long time to find something in its place. I have studied it for a year and haven't an idea. Anything else would only bring complications."

He did suggest, however, that the locality in which a corporation is located should receive the excess profits tax instead of the government, because the locality nurtures, protects and generally finances the industry in question. It can still pay dividends after the tax is deducted from its earnings. The excess profits tax pays 22 per cent of the country's taxes, he stated.

A high protective tariff was urged by Mr. Harris, because European nations are beginning to produce and are sending goods here at lower prices of cheaper labor. This and the fact that we are not trying to collect interest on the ten billion dollar indebtedness for a while would mean suicide to business without protection.

Taxes on undistributed earnings because of cheaper labor. This and the fact that we are not trying to collect undistributed firms to strip their treasures of needed surplus funds and sometimes caused bankruptcy. He objected to taxes on any other articles of the semi-luxury class because almost everything is assessed now. A handicap on doing business was unwelcome and untrue, he said.

America has to pay for protection of citizens abroad, and they should therefore pay tax in this country on money earned in other countries, the speaker stated. In considering an exchange of property as merely a replacement gives a loophole to evade taxation, he said.

It would cause tax cases to be reopened from year to year if net losses and inventory losses in any taxable year should cause redetermination of taxes on income of the preceding year, he said. The new ruling on the cost or market plan offsets this advantage. It would be folly to have taxes computed before a return is filed, because it would tie up the government income.

Mr. Harris held it unwise to decentralize the income tax department and establish branches in all parts of the country. The income tax department overlaps others such as the treasury department, attorney general's office and others. The men in each section are specialists in their line, and such training could not be found outside the capital.

Maintaining that it would involve a tremendous task to search out and check up each individual stockholder of a corporation, Mr. Harris objected to the suggestion that each stockholder should pay his normal tax instead of having the firm pay it all in one sum.

It happens in the best regulated families, you know. And involves some of the richest and most important and aristocratic folks. Sometimes the gossip is well founded. BUT SOMETIMES THE PARTIES INVOLVED ARE PERFECTLY INNOCENT! Now the beautiful Miss Sylvia Figueroa was all that any mother, Sunday-School teacher, or prospective bridegroom could possibly want a girl to be. She was straight as a die—when it was a question of morals. But she had dimples, and just couldn't make her sense of humor behave. The things that girl did! The awful messes she got herself and other people into! Naturally she scandalized the town and the Ladies' Tuesday Afternoon Club had a wonderful time at every meeting tearing Sylvia's reputation to tatters.

## Town Talk

### Attends Institute

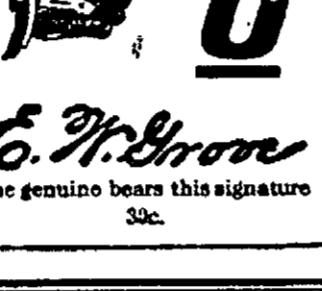
District Attorney Investigates Reports of Depredations in Maine.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day

### Take

**Grove's Laxative**  
**Bromo Quinine**  
tablets

Be sure its **Bromo**



per of the international committee, Mr. Super and R. W. Hollinger, of the Russian staff, spoke at a noon luncheon of the Appleton Y. M. C. A. board of directors Monday. Mr. Hollinger gave an interesting account of the work of the association in Russia.

### Horse Killed

A horse owned by C. R. Nagreen was killed by a policeman Friday following an accident in which the animal's leg was broken. Mr. Nagreen was clearing the snow from the ice preparatory to cutting it. The horse stepped into a hole made by a fisherman and broke his front leg just below the knee.

### Chimney Fire

A chimney fire occurred Sunday at the home of Peter Forensky, Darboy road.

## ROESCH IS PRESIDENT OF BOYS' BROTHERHOOD

Carl Roesch was elected president of the Employed Boys' Brotherhood at a meeting Monday evening in the Y. M. C. A. He had been acting as chairman. Raymond Glass, who had been acting as secretary, was elected vice president. Harry Parton was elected secretary and treasurer.

The report of the constitutional committee was read and the constitution adopted. The officers of the organization were chosen as representatives on the boys' division council.

A committee on membership, consisting of Darrell Aylsworth, Ray Kirchenlohr and Edward Schafelke, was appointed to work for new members.

Mr. and Mrs. William Faulkner of Dundee, Scotland, have arrived in Appleton, where they will make their future home. They are temporarily staying at the home of William Ogilvie, Onida street.

Randall Brown of Wausau, spent Monday here on business.

## NOT HARD TO PROVE SANE ARE INSANE

Eighty-two-Year Old Woman Spends Life Helping Alleged Insane Folks.

(Special to Post-Crescent) New York—You think you're sane. But can you prove it?

"Anybody can be proved insane," says Elizabeth Grannis, who has made it her business to keep the sane out of asylums. For nearly 40 years she has been president of the National League for Promotion of Purity. Most of her 82 years have been devoted to reform work.

Mrs. Grannis is particularly interested right now in watching developments in the suit of the Miloses Phoebe K. and Ada M. Brush for

\$250,000 each. For 10 years these spinners were imprisoned in a Long Island institution. They have been released through habeas corpus proceedings and are awaiting the outcome of their suit.

Mrs. Grannis has many letters from asylum inmates protesting their sanity and imploring her to help them.

"Altogether I have obtained the release of 50 persons from asylums," says Mrs. Grannis. "Of these 50 subsequently have lived model lives."

"Practically anybody can be railroaded into an asylum through a small amount of influence and money. I know of dozens of such cases. Most of these persons are the victims of greed, jealousy or the infatuation of some married man for a second woman."

"It's quite simple to cite half a dozen instances in anyone's life tending to show he is unbalanced."

"That's why persons of little prominence can be put out of the way by plotters who expect to benefit by doing so."

### Council Meeting

A regular meeting of the common council will be held at the city hall Wednesday evening. One of the matters to be considered will be the matter of placing gates at Main street railroad crossing.

Miss Alvina Fahrbaeh is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kappinger at Black Creek.

**Card Party**  
Several Knights of Columbus members and their ladies enjoyed a private card party and social evening at K. of C. hall Monday evening.

Miss Anna Geenen returned from Chicago Monday.

## STOP THAT OBSTINATE COUGH

The obstinate cough that settles in the throat, with a gathering of phlegm, is objectionable and dangerous especially for children. You can stop the cough and remove the cause of the trouble with a treatment of Glessco.

For forty years Glessco has been used in millions of American homes for the treatment of cough and colds.

Sold in 50c bottles—it is worth ten times as much in time of need.

**Dr. Drake's GLESSCO**

# BIJOU STARTING TODAY Soldiers of Fortune

AN ALLAN DWAN PRODUCTION

Allan Dwan has produced one of the collection of famous Richard Harding Davis' stories and you are going to enjoy the pleasant manner in which he has done this. The story has a strong vein of interest and has been developed in a consistent manner.

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Admission 10c and 25c Evening Shows 7 and 8:30  
Matinee Saturday and Sunday Only

# APPLETON THEATRE AMATEUR NIGHT TOMORROW

### A NIGHT OF LAUGHTER

Immediately after our Regular Vaudeville the following Four Acts of Amateur will appear:

**MR. JOHNNY OX**  
Black Face Comedian and Dancer

**PEGGY MONSEN**  
Singing

**ED. LEVIN**, Oriental Dance, "Alla Dakka"  
Direct From the Overall Circuit With  
Red Spot Light and Everything

**MR. HANK FUNNYBONES & MR. AUGUST DOMKE**  
Black Face Comedians and Some Jiggers  
Better Known as the Jazz Boys

Free List Suspended  
COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH

# Appleton Theatre To-night Vaudeville

**EBENEZER**, Donkey Comedian  
\$1.00 For the Person Who Will Ride the Mule

**Leonard & Wright**  
Novelty Dancing

**Harry Fox**  
Nut Comedian

**Smith & Keefer**  
Piano and Singing

**Another Metro Feature Picture**

# Amateur Night

Wednesday Jan. 19.

—You will laugh  
—You will scream

## MAJESTIC Commencing Thurs. JANUARY 20

## Pauline Frederick in "MADAME X"

In "Madame X" Pauline Frederick gives the greatest performance of her career. This picture has been called greater than the play, which ran for years and stands as one of the most sensational successes of the theatre.

## MAJESTIC Now Showing

**WANDA HAWLEY**  
AND  
**HARRISON FORD**

### "Food For Scandal"

HAVE YOU A LITTLE SCANDAL IN YOUR BLOCK?

It happens in the best regulated families, you know. And involves some of the richest and most important and aristocratic folks. Sometimes the gossip is well founded. BUT SOMETIMES THE PARTIES INVOLVED ARE PERFECTLY INNOCENT! Now the beautiful Miss Sylvia Figueroa was all that any mother, Sunday-School teacher, or prospective bridegroom could possibly want a girl to be. She was straight as a die—when it was a question of morals. But she had dimples, and just couldn't make her sense of humor behave. The things that girl did! The awful messes she got herself and other people into! Naturally she scandalized the town and the Ladies' Tuesday Afternoon Club had a wonderful time at every meeting tearing Sylvia's reputation to tatters.

If you enjoy clean comedy don't miss seeing this one.

Evening Shows 7 and 8:30 Admission 10c and 25c

### Century Comedy

## ELITE -- 3 Days TODAY, TOMORROW AND THURSDAY

## Norma Talmadge in "The Branded Woman"

Can a girl outlive the shame of her mother's past?

— Surpassing all previous productions of Norma Talmadge in striking scenic grandeur.

— Presenting the screen's premier emotion star in the greatest role of her career.

— Offering a story that strikes a Heart Chord of every Human Emotion.

— WE PROUDLY ENDORSE "THE BRANDED WOMAN,"

AS THE MOST PRETENTIOUS NORMA TALMADGE

PRODUCTION EVER CREATED AND ONE WHICH

DOES HONOR TO THE STAR.

"A FIRST NATIONAL ATTRACTION"

ELITE ORCHESTRA and PIPE ORGAN

## NOT HARD TO PROVE SANE ARE INSANE

Eighty-two-Year Old Woman

Spends Life Helping Alleged Insane Folks.

(Special to Post-Crescent)

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But can you prove it?

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## News of Interest From County and State

### NEW LONDON TO HAVE NEW CHURCH IN 1921

#### LITTLE CHUTE MAN TO WED KAUKAUNA YOUNG WOMAN

(Special to Post-Crescent)  
Little Chute—Mrs. Earl Bates of Appleton was a caller at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Quell Saturday. Frank Derk of Stanley is visiting relatives here.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Williamson Friday.

Mrs. Ted Wydeven entertained a few friends at her home Thursday evening. Cards were played and a dainty luncheon was served. Those present were Mrs. Joseph Verstegen, Mrs. Anton Jansen, Mrs. Henry Lassen, Mrs. John Kildonan, Mrs. Cornel Langelyke, Mrs. Frank Verstegen, and Mrs. John P. Hammen.

Prizes at cards were awarded to Mrs. Anton Jansen and Mrs. Joseph Verstegen.

The members of Van Den Troek court 450, Catholic Order of Foresters entertained at a card party at Forest hall Friday evening. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. George Van Den Heuvel, Mrs. Peter Van Den Boom, Joseph Hietpas and Mrs. Theodora Lucassen.

P. A. Gloudemanns transacted business in Appleton Monday.

Announcement was made at St. John church Sunday of the approaching marriage of Miss Mathilda Heintz of Kaukauna and Elmer Van Gompel of this village.

Mrs. Cornel Langelyke, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hartjes, Henry Wildenberg, Mrs. John Kildonan, Mrs. Herman Verstegen, and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Groot attended the funeral of Theodore Hartjes at Kimberly, Friday morning.

Mrs. John School of Freedom was a caller at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Jansen Monday.

Miss Mary Hiting of Hollandtown is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ver Beeten, Main street.

The members of the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters will give a card party at the Forest hall Wednesday evening January 19. Sheep-head and rumny will be played and prizes will be awarded.

John De Groot who is attending St. Norbert college at DePere is spending a few days at his home here.

A. L. Ahearn was a business caller here Monday.

A dancing party will be given at Forest hall Tuesday evening January 25. Steckers Bros. orchestra will furnish the music.

Mrs. Frank Verstegen entertained about twelve friends at her home on home of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Van Den Berg.

Mrs. Peter Hartjes and son John of Crystal Falls were callers here Friday.

Mrs. Charles Moder of Appleton called on relatives here Monday.

C. A. Gerlach of Appleton was a business caller here Monday.

The Little Chute high school basketball team was defeated by the Chilton high school team at Chilton Friday evening by a score of 20 to 10.

Prof. A. J. Theiss of Appleton was a business caller here Monday.

Mrs. John Reiter returned home Friday from St. Elizabeth hospital where she submitted to an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. G. Lenz is confined to her home by illness.

Mrs. John Miron is visiting relatives at Iron River, Michigan.

Mrs. George Miller, Fairview Heights entertained at a party at her home Sunday evening. Games and music furnished the amusement followed by a dainty luncheon. Those present were: Miss Lorraine Miller, Miss Marie Cappus, Geraldine Miller, and Emma Miron, all of this place, and Mrs. Nick Weber of Kaukauna.

Miss Lorraine Van Den Berg of Green Bay spent Sunday at the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dittmer at Oshkosh.

Mrs. and Mrs. August Wendl of Green Valley were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Van Den Boom Sunday.

Mrs. Al. Greenwood returned Sunday from a several weeks' visit with friends at Oconto Falls and Abrams.

Misses Tillie Romanasko and Ruth Murphy of Freedom called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hartjes Sunday.

Mrs. John Reiter returned home Friday from St. Elizabeth hospital where she submitted to an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Keohn were callers at Sherwood Friday.

Mrs. George Miller, Fairview

Heights entertained at a party at her home Sunday evening. Games and

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### STATE LEGISLATORS WANT MORE SPEED

#### HIGH COST OF TRAVELING MAY INDUCE SOLONS TO RUSH THEIR WORK.

Special to Post-Crescent

Madison.—The usual call for speed in the drafting of bills in the legislative reference library is being made by the members of the 1921 session, especially those who live considerable distance from Madison and with the increased railroad fares find it too expensive to make many trips to their homes.

According to Dr. Charles McCarthy, head of the reference library, 165 bills have been drafted to date and are ready to go to revision, while requests have been presented for as many more which will be worked out as rapidly as possible. And in addition M. E. Olbrich, executive counsel, is personally drafting a number of the administration measures which Governor

Blaine referred to in his message to the legislature last week.

It is now assured that the effort made early in every session for several years to require six days sessions and committee hearings will be brought forth in the form of a joint resolution. It has been customary to hold sessions and committee hearings only on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, which permitted perhaps a majority of the members to go home on Friday and return Monday night or Tuesday morning. That leaves those unable to make the trip home, with little or nothing to do from Friday noon until 10:30 Tuesday morning, and they have claimed for years that by holding sessions and committee hearings every day except Sunday the sessions could be shortened by from six weeks to two months.

The claim has always been disputed by the Milwaukee members and others who do not live a great distance from Madison. They state it takes time for the routine work to be done, and that the committees, especially the finance committee cannot be rushed in its work, and that nothing would be gained in the long run by the daily sessions.

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### GREEN BAY MAN IS GIVEN PRISON TERM

#### WILLIAM MCGINNIS SENT TO HOUSE OF CORRECTION FOR SELLING WHISKY.

Special to Post-Crescent

Madison.—William McGinnis, leading Green Bay saloonman, was sentenced to five and one-half months in the house of correction by Federal Judge F. A. Geiger, for purchasing and distributing bonded whisky which he obtained from the alleged Milwaukee liquor ring. A fine of \$500 was also imposed.

Eight Others Fined

Seven other Green Bay liquor men and one from DePere were fined from \$300 to \$1,000 each for the illegal possession and sale of whisky. All asked permission to plead guilty when brought up for trial, although they had previously entered pleas of not guilty.

Herman Holz, Green Bay, who was indicted on two counts was fined \$400 for having whisky illegally in his possession. The county charged sales of liquor was nullified. Henry Hermes West DePere was also fined \$400. The charge of selling liquor was also nullified in this case.

The reason for the charges of illegal sale of liquor being nullified was the result of the evidence being obtained through decoy witnesses, it was said in the district attorney's office.

Saloonkeepers fined on Monday were:

Art Cormier, \$300 for possession of thirteen quarts of bonded whisky.

John Quatsoe, three counts charging purchases of whisky from McGinnis, \$300.

Ed Houck, four counts, charging purchase of twelve cases from Harry Dusold and thirty-six cases from Harry Arnold, \$1,000.

Joseph Windhauser, two counts charging possession and purchase, \$500. All the above are Green Bay men.

Children Plea Fails

Neidl pleaded for leniency, explaining that he is the father of three children dependent upon him for support.

"You had the three children when you bought the whisky, didn't you?" queried Judge Geiger. Neidl nodded sheepishly.

"How much did you pay for it?" the judge asked. Neidl replied that the price was \$175 for a case consisting of twelve quarts.

Joseph P. Martin, prominent Green Bay attorney and democratic national committeeman, appeared for all the defendants. He made a special plea for McGinnis, declaring that the indicted man was suffering from tuberculosis and other ailments, and asking that only a fine be imposed.

The judge, however, declared that McGinnis' actions were flagrantly in violation of the Volstead act and that he could hardly consider it a first offense because of the sixteen counts.

#### ANDERSON TO VISIT STATE INSTITUTIONS

(Special to Post-Crescent)

Madison, Wis.—Senator Al C. Anderson, Menomonie, is expected to head the legislative visiting committee, appointed at each session of the legislature to inspect the various charitable and penal institutions and other property of the state and make recommendations to the legislature. The committee will be composed of two senators and four assemblymen. Senator Anderson, who was a member of the committee on committees, was named on the finance and highway committees of the senate, but declined the chairmanship of any standing committee, it is understood, in order to devote as much time as possible to the study of the various institutions.

The institutions of charities and corrections have been a hobby with Senator Anderson for years and he is expected not only to lead the chairmanship of the visiting committee, but to bring in some unusually strong recommendations. Not one of the four assemblymen who were members of the visiting committee two years ago has returned to the legislature this year and Senator Anderson will doubtless be the only old member of the committee, as Senator Clark, chairman of the committee in 1919 is the new chairman of the senate highway committee, which will require most of his time.

BELOIT COLLEGE SEEKS TO SWELL ENDOWMENT

Beloit—Announcement was made

on Thursday by President M. A.

Brannon, of Beloit college, of the

plans of the college to increase its endowment of \$125,000. The purpose

for which the increase endowment

are needed are as follows: Endow

ment for salary increases \$300,000, or

an option of the Carnegie annuity

plan \$250,000; for scholarships \$250,000; for freshman dormitory and common room \$200,000; for athletic fund \$100,000; for enlargements of gymnasium, library and chapel \$40,000; for improvement of heating plant, etc. \$125,000; total \$2,125,000.

The abolition of the Carnegie re

irement pension makes it imperative

that the college have funds to up

hold its share of the expense under

the new Carnegie annuity plan which sup

plants the old system.

One thousand students will be the

goal of the college and another \$100,000 above the sum proposed to

raise \$2,125,000 should be sought.

Mrs. S. H. Newman of Algoma is

visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. D.

John.

EDUCATIONAL ENGINEERING

is taught by the United States Vocational

schools to 111 disabled veterans.

TRY IT FREE

Send your name and address and I will send you a free trial bottle of my Syrup Pepsi.

Address me Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 513 Washington Street, Monticello, Illinois. Everybody now

and then needs a laxative, and it is well to know the best. Write me today.

### BADGER SCHOOL SYSTEM SURE TO CAUSE HOT FIGHT

#### ENMITY BETWEEN CARY AND STATE BOARD CROPS OUT IN LEGISLATURE.

Special to Post-Crescent

Madison—The fight between C. P. Cary, state superintendent of public instruction since 1903 and the state board of education promises to crop out in the legislature.

Mr. Cary is to be fought to the bitter end. Mr. Cary is said to have taken the first step in the fight when he is alleged to have gone to Assemblyman William Olson, Green county, following his defeat in the republican caucuses to speak to him about his bill to abolish the state board of education, which Olson refused to do.

That fact has reached the ears of the State Board of Education and Governor Blaine and will not tend to bridge over any breach which has been gradually growing between the two.

In his message to the legislature last week Governor Blaine outlined

two educational proposals, both of which have been endorsed by the State Board of Education but it is understood are opposed by Cary. The first was to use the proceeds of the inheritance tax for the purpose of creating a capital fund for education as a perpetual memorial, the income to be available for educational purposes during the year. The other proposal was to give farmers and labor representation on all educational boards.

In a subsequent message Governor Blaine will take up the problem of the state educational organization with its numerous agencies of administration, but whether he will advocate a new department of education with one or more commissioners to supersede all the present agencies is not known.

Section 1, Article X of the state constitution, as amended in 1901, provides:

The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature shall direct, and their qualifications, powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law.

Thus, although State Superintendent Cary's office is a constitutional one it is provided that the legislature has the power to create additional offices and to stipulate the qualifications, powers, duties, etc., for them.

That promise to be one of the

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## HUGHES AND THE PEACE POLICY

According to David Lawrence Charles E. Hughes, who it seems is to be Mr. Harding's secretary of state, is to evolve the real policy which the United States is to follow in the conclusion of peace and the disposition of the League of Nations issue. While Mr. Hughes has not recently indicated his exact position on these important matters, his previous utterances lead to the assumption that he is in accord with Mr. Root and Mr. Taft at least to the extent of making the present league the basis for an association of nations. In other words, it seems probable that the new secretary of state will favor amendment and revision of the League of Nations covenant as it now stands, rather than to completely repudiate the compact and attempt to bring about an entirely new organization.

It is said that Mr. Hughes will favor the omission of any guarantee in article 10; that he will demand limitations which will leave no doubt that internal questions such as immigration, tariff, etc., are excluded from the jurisdiction of the league; that he will insist upon excluding Europe in the most complete manner from having anything to do with the political affairs or with the territory and government of continental America and adjacent islands; that no action be constituted a mandatory without its express consent; that any member may withdraw from the League on specified notice.

This reported position of Mr. Hughes is substantially in conformance with the position he originally took when the covenant was first made public. If it is true that Mr. Harding is to be governed by this attitude toward peace it means that he has modified his own stand and that he has taken wise council from the more conservative and stable element of the Republican party. It is to be hoped that this is so, and that it may include as well opposition to a separate peace with Germany, a conclusion which it is reported has already been reached in the councils of the new administration.

## HOW TO BEAT THE DEATH RATE

There now occur annually in the United States about 1,250,000 deaths. The surgeon general of the Public Health service, H. S. Cummings, is authority for the assertion that of this number 100,000 could be prevented easily "by the application of available medical knowledge." The savings of 100,000 lives in a year means much. It means as many people as all who live in such cities as Duluth, a couple of Wheelings, five Appletons, Tacoma and San Antonio.

The surgeon general declares nearly everyone of the 15,000 deaths from diphtheria could be prevented if anti-toxin treatment were resorted to, or permit those susceptible to diphtheria as shown by cultures to be immunized. He says that nearly all of the 10,000 deaths a year from typhoid fever could be prevented if communities would only be sure that their milk and water supplies are pure, and if but the simplest precautions were taken in homes where typhoid is found. Of the 400 deaths from smallpox in the year, he declares all could have been saved had each been vaccinated.

"The expense of this life saving through prevention and control of disease is slight," Surgeon General Cummings says, "when contrasted with the saving effected. Money spent in this direction is a most profitable form of investment, a most urgent need of this reconstruction period."

The surgeon general only reiterates what hundreds of practicing physicians have said time and again in their fight for the public health.

## ONLY ONE ENDING TO THIS BUSINESS

The sentences imposed upon the six Green Bay saloonkeepers who were up for violating the Volstead prohibition act before Federal Judge Geiger at Milwaukee and who pleaded guilty, come near to home and should be a warning. Those who are assessed fines may count themselves fortunate that the penalty was not made more severe. Furthermore if they are wise they will make this their first and only offense. It is certain that if violation of the law is undertaken again they will be discovered and the sentence that a second conviction would bring is now very clearly established.

Appleton saloonkeepers, if any, who are violating the federal prohibition act are making a serious mistake. They are playing with fire and in the end the fire is going to burn them. The government of the United States is not a power to be trifled with. Its laws are made to be enforced and they are enforced. Those who have sought to evade or violate the Volstead act have imagined for a time that they were getting away with it, but they were only deceiving themselves. The agencies of administration had been somewhat limited, and infractions of the law could not be detected and punished immediately, but the government is now getting its bearings and it is going to enforce the law with greater facility and certainty in the future. It has found out where the weak spots are and it will give special attention to these weak spots. It also knows where violations may be expected and it will be on the lookout for them.

The attempt to commercialize violations of the Volstead act cannot succeed. It is only a question of time, and a very short time at that, when this traffic is going to be run down and terminated. Those who are caught in the dragnets are going to receive the stiff punishment they deserve. Whether we like prohibition or not is of no consequence. It is the law of the land and the people will support its enforcement absolutely. It makes no difference whether they refuse to support it in isolated localities for the federal government is greater than any locality or any state. The thing for those who are taking long chances by continuing in illegal liquor business is to get out of it while the getting is good. If they do not the probability is they will wind up in prison. This fact is demonstrated by the administration of the law in recent months.

## FOR MOTHERS AND BABIES

The senate voted favorably on the Sheppard-Towner maternity bill. This bill appropriates \$4,000,000 to safeguard women, especially of rural districts, during the most trying period of maternity.

Of course it should have passed the senate. But it seems, there was considerable opposition. For instance, the very wealthy Senator Warren of Wyoming, was outspoken in his opposition. He pleaded for economy. He insisted that to spend \$4,000,000 saving lives of mothers and babies was too much considering "the treasury is in such bad shape."

While the senator was willing to save a little four million dollars at the expense of mothers and babies, he was preparing for submission to the senate a bill appropriating 400 million for the army, and another bill appropriating 500 million for the navy.

But the senate passed the Sheppard-Towner bill.

## NEW NAMES AND OLD IDEAS

Like the schoolmen of the middle ages who squabbled concerning the exact number of angels who could dance on a needle point, America's wsest experts gathered in Chicago the other day and had great argument about the size of the ultimate atom. The schoolmen used to sit each other's thumbs. The scientific men shed no blood in Chicago.

One scientist declared the electron, super-small atom, is a trifle less than a millimeter long and the other, in addition, it was one four-hundredth of a millimeter.

There's nothing much new about this theory that we know, iron and gold, the air we breathe and the body itself—built of inconceivably small particles.

List to Lucretius: He was a Roman Lucretius was, and he was born in 95 B. C. and wrote a poem called, "On the Nature of Things."

Therein, he said:

"We perceive the smallest smells of things, yet never see the smell come to our nostrils, nor do we feel the heat nor can we perceive cold with eyes, nor are we used to see colors. Yet all these things must have a bodily nature since they are able to move the senses, for nothing but body can touch and be touched."

Then he proceeds to "prove" that all things, no matter how cold, have small holes in them through which the "powder of things" can move.

A bit stuck Lucretius was, but just the same—the wise men of a day far beyond his career with him and are busy trying to measure the "powder of things."

He first described

The physically deformed child says an expert always forgets his deformity in his dreams.

## Health Talks

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.  
Noted Physician and Author.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of this paper.

## PHOSPHORUS IN FOOD

Whale meat has come to be a practical, comparatively cheap, exceedingly wholesome, and very nourishing article of diet with forward-looking well posted American people. I probably Mark Twain did not forget that when he advised the young man who wanted a diet helpful for an aspiring author to eat a couple of whales every morning. In "thim days," and long before the modern quack food specialist burst upon the horizon, fish was "brain food."

There is, of course, nothing in the notion that any particular kind of food or any particular element of food goes to nourish or strengthen any particular organ or part of the body. It is as silly to imagine that lean meat is "muscle food" as it is to imagine that fish is brain food. The height of absurdity in this realm of imagination is reached by some few thousands of our revered college presidents, noted attorneys, eminent bankers, and prominent physicians who have been taken in by the plausible appeal of a kind of glorified cottage cheese which purports to be a "nerve food"—the bigger they come the harder they fall for the pseudo-scientific bunk.

Phosphorus is present in a great many foods and is an essential element of food. But it is childish to suppose that phosphorus or any compound or derivative of phosphorus is particularly beneficial to the nerves or the brain, notwithstanding the specious pleas of vendors who have phosphorus-containing foods or medicines to market.

In a man weighing 70,000 grams (154 pounds) there are about 1400 grams of phosphorus in the bones, 130 grams in the muscles, and only 12 grams in the brain and nerves. Therefore, it would be less absurd to think of phosphorus-containing medicines or foods as good for the muscles than to take them for weak nerves or weak brain. Mind, I do not say there is no such thing as a weak brain. Far be it from me to deny what is only too evident on all the talk about money being tight, beggars and fraud specialists are having a nice time in New York this year than they have ever had before.

Here is the sort of thing which is constantly happening to enliven the atmosphere along Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

The other night, a friend of the reporter, a shrewd young business man in Wall Street, was on his way home when he was accosted by a well-dressed, well-built stranger, who stretched forth a gloved hand in delighted recognition.

"I don't suppose you remember me," said the unknown one with an admiring mixture of cordiality and reserve, "but I have seen you so often in the next office building, you know. Here in New York we don't speak to people so openly as we do in my home town, but I've often wanted—Well, I'm awfully lucky to run into you now, for I'm in need of help. Just had an accident and had to haul my car into a garage about three blocks from here, and now I find I'm just five dollars short on the repair bill. Worst of it is I promised to meet my wife at the station this afternoon. She'll be lured down with Christmas junk and won't have a cent left. As soon as I caught sight of you, though, it occurred to me that you might be able to help me out."

The Reluctant Slot Machine

While slight-of-hand work of this description is constantly increasing, it must not be supposed that New York has been free of petty fraud throughout this year. As a matter of fact, it has always suffered more than any other city in the United States from this evil. In a way, New Yorkers have become accustomed to it, as they have to other metropolitan inconveniences. There are the slot machines on the elevated and subway stations, for example. A slot machine is an innocent apparatus in itself, and is a great boon to a gum-chewing public, but the slot machines of these stations are graveyards of ruined hopes. They are supposed to contain chewing gum, and occasionally they do, but, ah, how often they don't. Yet never are they empty of nickels and pennies thrust in by trusty persons who sigh and swear and miss their trains in an effort to get something out.

But perhaps the most suspicious

establishments in New York are the hat-checking parlors, where surprising frauds of one kind and another are always coming to light. Most astonishing of these was one discovery recently made when a couple of hat check boys got into a fight. When the guests rushed into the check room and succeeded in separating the irate principals they found that the cause of the hostilities was a spool of white thread.

By degrees, the story came out. It seems that when a stingy dancer or dinner guest tips off an unneedy check boy, the check boy gets into a fight. When the guests rushed into the check room and succeeded in separating the irate principals they found that the cause of the hostilities was a spool of white thread.

Thus don't be too impressed when you hear about the vagabonds invading the New York. Live here for a few months yourself, and you will find him out.

And that was the end of the incident—except that the cordial stranger has never been seen since, and inquiry in the next office building revealed no information concerning him. But a few days later, the morning papers warned their readers about this particular form of "touch."

It is extraordinary to what lengths the small fraud artist will go to obtain a five spot from his much smaller roll of bills. "Glad to let you have it. I may need some help myself some time."

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Thus don't be too impressed when you hear about the vagabonds invading the New York. Live here for a few months yourself, and you will find him out.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1896

Mr. and Mrs. James O'Leary returned from their bridal tour the previous Sunday and were occupying their new home on Oneida street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wharton were arranging for a trip to California to visit Mr. Wharton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wharton.

James Carey of Hamilton, O., formerly instructor in manual training at Ryan high school, was a guest in the family of his father-in-law, William Comerford.

Nicholas Gemicini and Philip Frieders, contractors, dissolved partnership.

The Go-As-You-Pleas club was to give an invitation masquerade party at Harmonia hall the following evening.

Zion Lutheran church presented the children's home with a purse of \$25.

Louis Lehman reported that he had finished filling his ice houses with ice that was eighteen inches in thickness.

At the annual meeting of the Appleton Light Infantry, H. E. Pomeroy was elected clerk and the new army committee selected consisted of Capt. J. W. Schreiter, Lieut. John Peterson, Sergeants Zuehlke and Merkl, Corporals Adair and Peterman and Privates Sykes.

The wholesale business of D. Moses & Co. was transferred to Frank Kettchenhofen, who was to continue the business.

The prize winners at the schaftkampf tournament at St. Joseph hall were C. H. Baake, Martin DeTour, Louis Rossmeyer, John Karpinski, E. H. Hansen, Henry Hoffman, Morris Lanz, Max Schiedt, Joseph Lawrence and B. J. Lake.

The Rev. Thomas Dixon was to deliver a lecture on "Backbone" at the Congregational church on Jan. 24.

An average of about 60 marr. ges a month are made on the Rhine between American soldiers and German girls.

Twenty-seven officers compose the new class for the year at the United States War college for naval officers at Newport, R. I.

For having given fictitious ages, more than than 1000 youth have been discharged from the United States army this year.

The physically deformed child says an expert always forgets his deformity in his dreams.

## City Rubes

By Frederic J. Haskin

New York City—The idea, usually so popular with city people, that all rubes live in the country, seems to lack force in New York this season. Too many people are being cleverly separated from their change. For in the wake of the crime wave has come an epidemic of petty graft, to which the shrewd, sophisticated New Yorker has succumbed as easily as he did to last year's flu, showing himself to be quite as gullible as his rural relatives.

Haskin

young man dramatically. "Perhaps you can advise me. You see, I've asked a girl to lunch, and when we were seated at the table down there in the hotel, I suddenly discovered I didn't have a scrap of money on me. All in my other clothes, you know." He explained in evident embarrassment. "So, knowing Mrs. J. very well, I thought I could just run up here and get a loan from her, but I suppose it's no use. I can't leave the young lady waiting for an hour."

The Bogus Friend

The young assistant was sympathetic. She thought the young man looked very boyish and helpless, and she felt sorry for the damsel, who was about to be deprived of her luncheon with him. So she took the fifteen dollars he said he needed from her own purse and insisted upon his accepting it, in perfect confidence that he would return it, as he said he would, the next afternoon.

But when Mrs. J. returned, the young assistant was dismayed to learn that that good lady had never heard of Gavin Courtney, the name the young man gave, nor did she know any young man who answered his description. A few days later, however, when she described him to the police, they seemed to be on quite familiar terms with him.

One of the most expensive cases of fraud which recently occurred on Fifth Avenue in the shopping district was one in which that most sophisticated of humans, a professional chauffeur, was hoodwinked.

The man's employer, a very wealthy woman, had just removed her twenty-thousand-dollar sable coat from storage in a furrier's shop and upon returning to the car, left it in his care while she continued her shopping. As the chauffeur waited, a stranger sauntered up and engaged him in conversation about the town, the weather and about various makes of cars. Then he sauntered on, and in a few seconds another stranger appeared on the block, staggering in an almost forgotten manner. The chauffeur found this second man so interesting that he failed to see the first stranger circle the car and calmly remove the sable coat. The first he knew of the incident was when a policeman came and informed him that a bus conductor, from his position on top of an Avenue bus, had seen it go.

The Reluctant Slot Machine

While slight-of-hand work of this description is constantly increasing, it must not be supposed that New York has been free of petty fraud throughout this year. As a matter of fact, it has always suffered more than any other city in the United States from this evil. In a way, New Yorkers have become accustomed to it, as they have to other metropolitan inconveniences. There are the slot machines on the elevated and subway stations, for example. A slot machine is an innocent apparatus in itself, and is a great boon to a gum-chewing public, but the slot machines of these stations are graveyards of ruined hopes. They are supposed to contain chewing gum, and occasionally they do, but, ah, how often they don't. Yet never are they empty of nickels and pennies thrust in by trusty persons who sigh and swear and miss their trains in an effort to get something out.

The New Touch

At this point, the stranger drew from his wallet and disclosed a fat roll of small bills.

"I've got fifty-three dollars here," he smiled droolly, "but the repair bill is fifty-eight." Then, with engaging frankness: "I am going to ask you if you can let me have the extra five until tomorrow morning. I can run right over to your office from mine in a few minutes and hand it back to you."

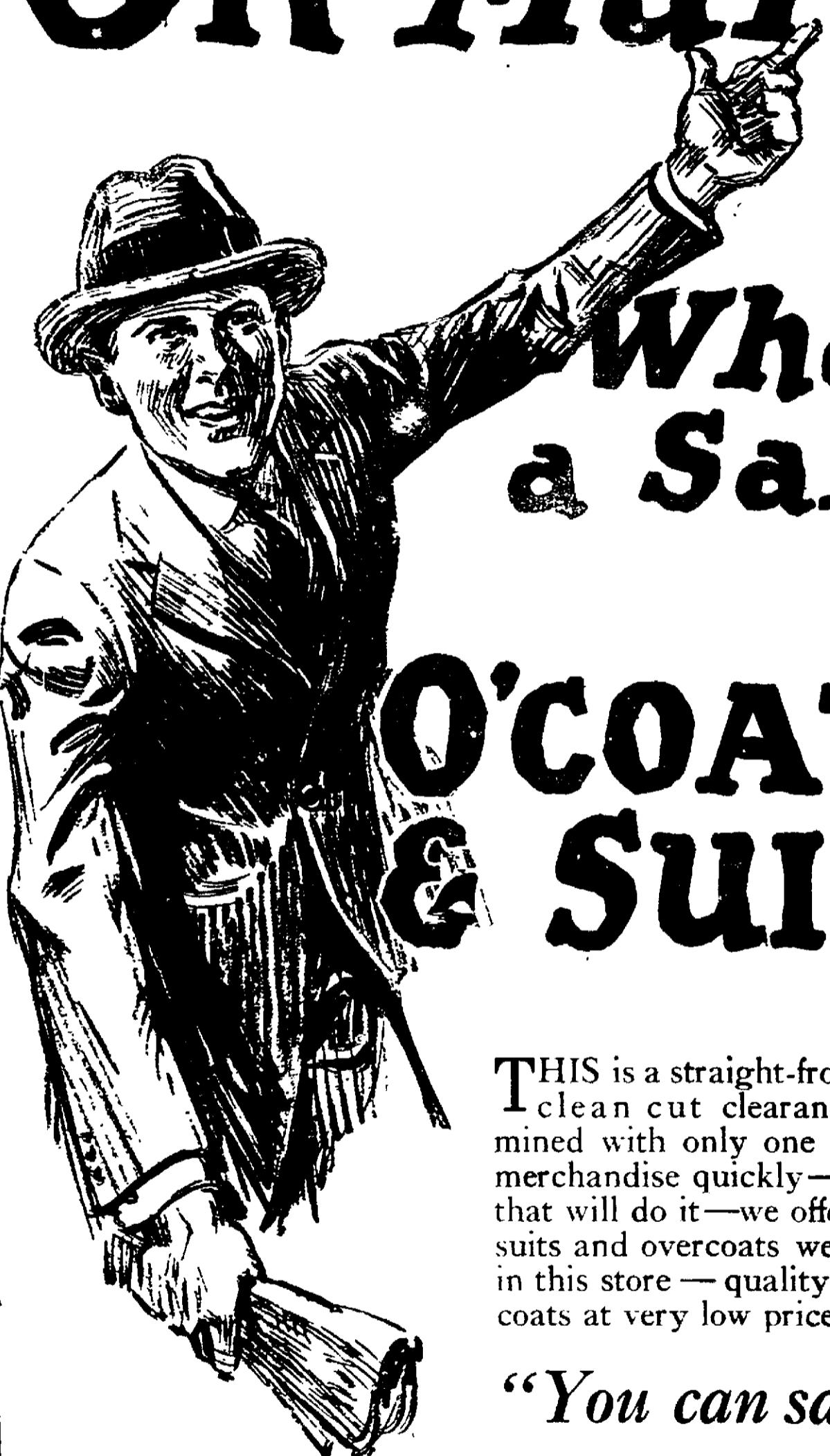
"That's all right," interrupted our friend uneasily, but agreeably, taking a five spot from his much smaller roll of bills. "Glad to let you have it. I may need some help myself some time."

And that was the end of the incident—except that the cordial stranger has never been seen since, and inquiry in the next office building revealed no information concerning him. But a few days later, the morning papers warned their readers about this particular form of "touch."



**Stop!  
Look!!  
Read!!!**

**Oh Man -**



**What  
a Sale!**

**O'COATS  
& SUITS**

THIS is a straight-from-the-shoulder, clean cut clearance - prices determined with only one idea — moving merchandise quickly — here are prices that will do it — we offer you the finest suits and overcoats we have ever had in this store — quality suits and overcoats at very low prices.

*"You can save now"*

**\$29 \$39 \$49**

*For*

\$50 overcoats and suits. You'll surely be pleased with this range of suits and overcoats. The values are big. You'll know it the minute you see them. \$50 values at

*For*

\$65 overcoats and suits. Styles for men and styles for young men. Overcoats and suits of fine quality and tailored for us by Society Brand to sell at \$65, now at

*For*

\$75 and \$80 overcoats and suits. These are matchless values; the finest qualities. Overcoats and suits in styles for men and styles for young men now on sale at

**\$29**

**\$39**

**\$49**

**Clear the Deck!  
Overcoats  
& Suits**

**Our Greatest S  
HIRT**



**Hughes - C**  
GOOD CLOTHES  
Appleton  
808 COLLEGE AVE.



## Manhattan shirts

*"Known as the best" and the best known*

*This beautiful new stock to be sacrificed at*

**1/2** Price

Hundreds of brand new shirts are now involved in this great selling—a tremendous stock

**"Buy now and Save"**

\$3.50 dress shirts made for us by The Artistic Shirt Makers on sale at .....

\$4.00 dress shirts made for us by The Artistic Shirt Makers on sale at .....

\$5.50 dress shirts, Manhattan Makes, woven madras cloths in beautiful new patterns now on sale at .....

\$7 dress shirts, Manhattan Makes, woven madras cloths now on sale at .....

\$8 dress shirts, Manhattan Makes, satin stripe madras cloths, Now on sale at .....

\$10 dress shirts in Manhattan Makes, silk stripe madras cloths now on sale at .....

\$15 pure silk shirts, Manhattan Makes, crepes, tubs, broadcloths, Now on sale at .....

**meron Co.**  
CLOTHING ELSE  
Wisconsin  
808 COLLEGE AVE.

Overcoats  
& Suits

**Final Clearance**

**Powerful Reductions!**

**Read!**

*about our Greatest Sale*

**O'coats & Suits**

**\$29**



For \$50 overcoats and suits. These are wonderful values. You'll be wise to buy now.

**"Buy now and Save"**

**\$39**

For \$65 overcoats and suits. Values like these have not been seen for years. A big selection to choose from.

**"You can save"**

**\$49**

For \$75 and \$80 overcoats and suits. Matchless values; finest qualities. Here is an opportunity you can not afford to overlook.

**"You will save here"**



# WISCONSIN LACKS REAL INTEREST IN GREAT AUTO TRAIL

## FOUR MORE CASES OF SCARLET FEVER, HERE

Scarlet fever is having a run in the state and in several cities has appeared in the form of an epidemic. Four additional cases have been reported in Appleton within the last few days, increasing the number to over half a dozen.

After being free from the disease for several days the city has another case of smallpox, this time a college student at Brokaw hall. The young man has been quarantined and the health department has taken every precaution to prevent the disease from spreading.

No more cases of influenza have been reported and indications are the city will soon be free from this contagion. The disease is confined to a family in the Fourth ward.

What the Yellowstone trail has meant and will continue to mean to Wisconsin was explained by H. O. Cooley, Minneapolis, managing secretary of the Yellowstone Trail association, in an interesting and inspiring address before members of the chamber of commerce in the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening. He accounted for his presence in Wisconsin by telling of the lack of interest in maintenance of the trail and appealed for this state to do its part as a link in the trans continental chain.

Dinner was served to about 100 men in the large dining room Dr. M. J. Sandborn presided and introduced Mr. Cooley, and H. Archibald Harris, who spoke later on federal taxation matters.

Mr. Cooley reviewed the history of the Yellowstone Trail association, which first secured an improved high way from Minneapolis to Yellowstone park. It was later extended east thru Wisconsin to Chicago, and now stretches from Plymouth to Puget Sound.

### Billion on Roads

Despite the fact that nearly a billion is spent on roads each year and that the amount would pave 21 high ways with brick across the entire United States, there was only one or two continuous highways for motor travel. The speaker analyzed the rea-

"Because that is true," Mr. Cooley stated, "men believe there should be a federal system of highways, maintained by a federal highway body. There are 6,500,000 automobiles in the United States and at least 10 per cent of these owners have visions of a trip by car to see parents, birthplaces or places of kinship. The reason the per centage is so small is that they are all dressed up and in no place to go."

**Praised Badger System**

Wisconsin's trunk highway system with its numbered routes was commended by the speaker. It might appear to anticipate the tourists' needs, he stated, but that was not actually the case. He said the Yellowstone trail association had names and addresses of an average of 1,200 tourists parties a day that came into Chicago headed west, from May 1 to October 1 of last year.

These people would become confused by glancing at the Wisconsin highway map with 54 cross-state routes possible. Telling how various Chicago bureaus were directing tourists to other states because their particular travel bureaus spent money in publicity and promotion, Mr. Cooley showed the effective work of the Yellowstone Trail association in telling them about Wisconsin. Paid employees at Cleveland, Fort Wayne, Chicago and other cities handed out folded descriptive brochures and the Fox River Valley, resulting in a heavy influx of tourists who would otherwise pass through Iowa and into Colorado, or into Minnesota.

### State is Indifferent

Of all states on the trail, Wisconsin is the one needing this service most, having the most wooded lands and spots of beauty, yet Wisconsin was the most indifferent. It was the hardest state in which to get the idea across. He quoted figures to show this state had paid only 50 or 60 per cent of its assessment for public utility and service, while all other states paid 85 to 90 per cent and some more. He said he was here to tell the people what the association was and meant to them.

The speaker said that 22,000 out of 31,000 automobiles coming into Wisconsin took the Yellowstone trail, bringing in 70,000 people who spent approximately \$736,000. He made an urgent appeal for whole-hearted support of the trail if the highway and the association meant anything to this state. He closed with a story which hinted that some day we might wake up and find this bonanza gone.

Miss Leone Vogel narrowly escaped injury Saturday evening when an iron bolt from the top of the door in the Princess candy shop fell as she was entering the shop.

adv.

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## H. C. Cooley Tells Chamber of Commerce How Wisconsin Has Been Advertised.

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Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness—All druggists!

adv.

"Thought One Clean Shirt All He Needed

"Ten years ago I was reduced to a mere shadow. I was yellow as a gold piece and would often be doubled up with most excruciating pains in my stomach. Physicians could only relieve me with morphine. I was advised to try May's Wonderful Remedy and it helped me at once. What is more, I have been well ever since. A friend said he thought one more clean shirt all I would ever wear." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation, which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. All druggists!

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# Sport News and Views

## REAL BATTING IS PROMISED BY ELKS



BIG PURSE

## BRITISH AMATEURS DEFEAT AMERICANS

London Bobbies and English Tars Sweep Slate Clean in New York.

New York. — British professional boxers as a whole are either below par.

Joe Beckett, Bomber of Weis, Godard and other leading London fighters are considered jokers on this side of the water.

Even Jimmy Wilde, considered the real fighter of all John Bull's glove swimmers, toppled from a perch of esteem when he was knocked out by Pete Herman recently.

But—

The British amateurs can teach the "simon pure" on this side several things.

This was shown at the Olympic games and last night when the British amateurs swept the slate clean against Americans in the first amateur tournament between England and America's army, navy and police forces.

To all followers of amateur boxing it was no surprise. The amateur fighters of the other side are superior to Americans.

For this very reason this first tournament was staged. For the same reason the A. A. U. is to hold an international tournament between Canada and America here Jan. 23.

The idea is to educate Americans in the rules of the amateur boxing federation which govern bouts on the other side and are official for the Olympic games.

Americans are pointing to the 1924 Olympics and the international tournaments as movements to stimulate Americans in amateur boxing. The preparation is not confined to boxing, however.

Several departments of track and field athletes have to be strengthened if Uncle Sam is to win the next games.

College men will constitute about seventy five per cent of the next Olympic team and the addition of these events should develop some good talent in the intervening four years.

## O. C. BOWLERS DEFEAT NEW LONDON QUINTET

The O. C. bowling team of the Olympic League defeated a New London team Sunday evening, 2,780 to 2,657. Knapstein of the New London team hit the wood for 237 in the second game. Horn and Welhouse were the leading Appleton bowlers, counting 590 and 578 in the three games.

Score:	New London	O. C.
F. Fries	194	190
A. Jens	211	178
S. Crouch	150	159
J. Fries	219	189
A. Wengscher	169	192
Totals	871	911
Wiese & Bauer	168	153
R. Hoffman	188	151
T. Arnold	148	137
R. Schultz	210	169
A. Bauer	165	157
E. Garrison	167	120
Totals	551	755
	751	751
Totals	842	941
	897	

## ELK LEAGUE

Cardinals	138	144
S. Balliet	142	135
Thurson	111	112
Wagner	133	135
Balliet	166	165
Total	693	754
Sox	168	205
D. Frawley	173	148
G. Woolz	132	111
Hornbeck	135	135
O'Keefe	165	169
J. Wozz	224	162
Total	834	815

## LITTLE CHUTE ALLEYS

Has Beens	156	175
M. Van Gompel	154	175
G. V. Stroeg	165	181
A. Kobsen	173	144
C. Wymbaum	156	176
J. Kobsen	170	212
Total	844	917
Little Chute Stars	876	
H. Heersacker	227	180
G. V. D. Hovey	157	156
P. V. D. Heersacker	162	162
A. Langesk	159	171
J. V. D. Brandt	184	170
Total	914	972

## ARCADE LEAGUE

Cast Offs	166	143
A. Stenz	191	177
H. Carpenter	151	121
E. Kostner	150	147
H. Ulmer	157	157
H. Stenz	171	158
Total	141	114
O. K. Taxi Co.	193	164
W. Koenig	151	144
O. K. Koenig	165	124
E. Dunc	145	114
H. S. Bader	119	173
Total	894	871

## CHARLIE WHITE IN BAD WITH BOXING COMISH.

By United Press Leased Wire. Milwaukee.—Charlie White, Cuban boxer, will have a chance to explain his one man dicing act before the Wisconsin boxing commission.

The act was put on at Kenosha last Friday, but he was ruled out of the ring when Sam Friedman was to fight him. In the meantime he went to bat in the ring.



**SWEAR OFF TOBACCO**

"No To Bad" has helped thousands to break the costly nervous-smattering tobacco habit. Whenever you have a craving for a cigarette, cigar, pipe, or a chew, just place a harmless No To Bad tablet in your mouth instead. It will relieve that awful desire, shortly the habit may be completely broken, and you are better off mentally, physically, financially. It's so simple. Get a box of No To Bad and if it doesn't do its job, that is, leaving for tobacco in your form, just dragon will refund your money without question.

## FLUSH THE KIDNEYS

Take a hot cup of BULGARIAN BLOOD TEA

Soften the stomach, tone the liver, cleanse the blood, kill colds, cure of kidney, spleen, sore muscles, bruises, blains, frosty feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

## SHOWS UP BABE!



"BABE" MARANVILLE

## Milwaukee Tops Got 'em As Great Boxing Center

By United Press Leased Wire. Milwaukee.—Richie Mitchell may have met defeat at the hands of Benny Leonard, but his popularity here and elsewhere did not take backslide.

Before the bout he was hardly known on Broadway, but today he is well known, and, according to word reaching him, was not disgraced by his defeat and can have a match at Madison Square Garden any time he wishes.

Local boxing promoters and members of the fraternity that go around the country to see big bouts, are of the opinion that New York has taken a back seat as a boxing center in the game and expects to put on many more.

Down east they didn't think much of boxers from Milwaukee until Pinky Mitchell exchanged swats with Willie Jackson and was followed by brother Richie and Leonard. Leonard may have eliminated Richie for the time being, but one of these days will have a score to settle with Pinky, in addition to the winner of the Tender-Jackson fray.

New York says there are only two

more men for Leonard to meet. New York can see them both in action here a week from tomorrow night. While Gotham could not get them together, Frank Mulkern of the National A. C. signed them up and is not selling \$15 seats either. Lew Tendler is here now getting in tip-top shape for his go with Willie Jackson, who will be here the last of the week.

Mulkern has put on some big bouts in the few months he has been in the game and expects to put on many more.

Local boxing promoters and members of the fraternity that go around the country to see big bouts, are of the opinion that New York has taken a back seat as a boxing center in the game and expects to put on many more.

Down east they didn't think much of boxers from Milwaukee until Pinky Mitchell exchanged swats with Willie Jackson and was followed by brother Richie and Leonard. Leonard may have eliminated Richie for the time being, but one of these days will have a score to settle with Pinky, in addition to the winner of the Tender-Jackson fray.

New York says there are only two

## WANT MORE "KICK" IN MULBERGER LAW

Drys Are Lobbying in Madison to Sharpen Teeth in Enforcement Act.

(Special to Post-Crescent)

Madison, Wis.—One of the important bills to be offered in the assembly, probably this week, is that prepared and fostered by Superintendent Huntington of the Wisconsin Anti-Saloon League as an amendment to the Mulberger prohibition enforcement act.

The bill, which has been drafted ready for revision, contains 30 pages of type, writing and is designed to put a "kick" in the Mulberger law.

The attitude of the members of the legislature is that the Hutton bill, which will be given to some member of the assembly to introduce, will be watched with genuine interest. The Mulberger act, which was passed at the 1919 session after a long and hard fight, was approved by a referendum vote of nearly 3 to 1 at the election last November, having been endorsed by both the wets and drys. In addition the republican state platform endorsed the measure and urged that it be amended to the federal law.

On the strength of such endorsement the Anti-Saloon league caused the amendments to be drafted and expect them to be passed, not, however, without a fight and Mr. Huntington is already on the ground, talking to the members whenever possible and trying to line up his forces.

It is stated that there is really little material in the bill to be offered, but it inserts in the Mulberger act certain portions of the existing federal enforcement act to give the state measure a more powerful "kick" against the violators of the eighteenth amendment. It is said to conform to the recommendations of the republican platform so that Wisconsin fines for its violation may reimburse Wisconsin taxpayers for the obligations imposed upon them by the federal government and to the further end that persons accused of violations of the prohibition law should not be made to undergo the hardship and expense of going long distances from their homes for trial.

Fumigation and cleaning, directed by the health officer and local Red Cross visiting nurse, are doing much to check the spread, but warm weather and light cases made it doubly hard to isolate all those affected as quickly as it should be done to be effective.

Most of the revenue will be secured through the tax on water-power sites, oil lands, mines, vacant city lots, and similar property which now escapes taxation to a considerable degree.

Nolan has given up the passage of his bill providing for a direct tax on land values and natural resources. This is a step in the direction of single tax.

This bill proposes to raise 25 per cent of the national taxes by levying a 1 per cent tax on land and natural resources above \$10,000, exclusive of improvements. On the bare land value above \$10,000 the farmer would pay \$10 on \$11,000 worth of land, \$20 on \$12,000 worth and so on.

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Fumigation and

## CLASSIFIED ADS

APPLETON POST-CRESCENT  
Standardized and Indexed for Quick Reference.CLASSIFIED RATES  
1 Insertion ..... 25¢ per line  
3 Insertions ..... 70¢ per line  
6 Insertions ..... 100¢ per line  
(Six words make a line.)  
Monthly Ads (no change of copy) \$1.20 per line per month.

NO ADS TAKEN LESS THAN 25¢

CONTRACT RATES furnished on application at the Post-Crescent office.

CLOSING HOURS: All Want Ads must be in before 12 noon on day of publication.

OUT-OF-TOWN ADS must be accompanied with cash in full payment for same. Count the words carefully! remit in accordance with above rules.

The Post-Crescent reserves the right to classify all Ads according to its own rules and regulations.

TELETYPE: ONE YOUR WANT ADS when it is more convenient to do so. The bill will be mailed to you and as this is an accommodation service the Post-Crescent expects payment promptly on receipt of bill.

Persons whose names do not appear in either the City Directory or Telephone Directory must send cash with their advertisements.

PHONE 48.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

GOOD FOOD, rightly cooked, is a hobby of ours, and it is this that makes this cafeteria so popular. Y. M. C. A.

## LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Pair of fur mittens, between Appleton St. and Main St., or in Fourth ward. Finder return to Reinhart &amp; Court Hdw. Co. Liberal reward.

LOST—Gold bar pin, set with rubies, between Sherman hotel and Majestic theater, on Morrison St. or Washington St. Finder please return to Sherman House. Reward.

LOST—Two keys, No. 75. Finder please leave at Post-Crescent. Reward.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. No washing. Phone 1512. 300 6th St.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing. Inquire Fair Store, Kaukauna, Wis.

WANTED—Office girl. Write G., care Post-Crescent.

WANTED—Maid for general housework. Phone 683 after 2:30 p. m.

## HELP—MALE AND FEMALE

CLERKS (men, women) over 17, for postal mail service, \$130 a month. Examinations January. Experience unnecessary. For free particulars write R. Terry (former civil service examiner), 51 Continental Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Competent bookkeeper, who has had some experience in general office work. Apply in writing, stating age, experience and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 830, Menasha, Wis.

## AGENTS AND SALESMEN

WANTED—Salesman, initiative and soliciting experience essential. Apply between 6 and 8 p. m. 916 Commercial St.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—Small job in painting and paperhanging. Reasonable and good. Tel. 2655.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper during spare time. Write B. care Post-Crescent.

## ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Large, pleasant, furnished room, 3 blocks from N. W. depot. Gentleman preferred. 747 No. Division.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished room, in modern home. Tel. 2635.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. 694 Oneida St.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. 657 Morrison. Gentleman preferred.

WARM, pleasant, all modern, furnished room for rent. 634 Atlantic St.

## LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cow and calf, high grade Holstein; 1 horse, wt. 1,100 lbs.; 2 pure bred Holstein bulls, 10 months old. Phone 9633R21. F. A. Grant, Appleton, R. 4.

FOR SALE—Stallion, cheap if taken at once, or will trade for a good working horse. Phone 9613R4.

## MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

WOOD FOR SALE—16 inch Slab Wood at \$6 per load, about 2 cords. Konz Box and Lumber Co. Tel. 2510.

FOR SALE—Valuable furs for remodeling. Real Alaska seal collar, \$25; Australian opossum collar, \$11. Phone 2160W. mornings.

FOR SALE—Pure linen pattern table-cloth, very fine quality, size 22 1/2 x 30, also one dozen napkins, 16 x 16, half price. Phone 2160W. mornings.

OYSTER SHELLS, grit, meat scraps, oysters, alfalfa, meal, etc. Western Elevator Co.

FOR SALE—Guitar, phonograph, 75 cylinder records; also banjo, violin, 2 storm doors, boy's shirt. Tel. 2655.

FOR SALE—Oil stove. Inquire 896 Drew.

FOR SALE—Threshing outfit. Tel. 8610R after 6 o'clock.

FOR SALE—Cow fertilizer. Phone 1744.

FOR SALE—Cedar posts. P. J. Acheson. Tel. Greenville 2722.

SPRINGS for all cars. Milham Spring and Auto Co.

FOR SALE—Onions. Phone 1024.

FOR SALE—Milk route. Tel. 9702R4.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED—Clean rags for wiping machinery. No stiff bosom shirts or silk. Will pay 6¢ a lb. upon delivery to Post-Crescent office.

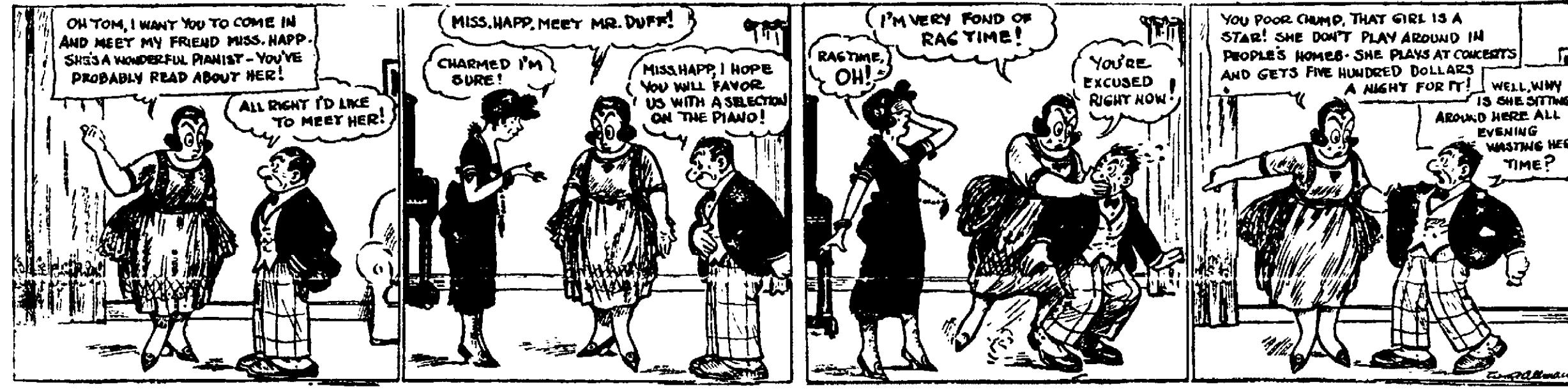
## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE—First class violin, with leather case. Phone 2180.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Inquire 896 Drew.

## DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



## Ragtime or Nothing For Tom

BY ALLMAN

## HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Seven room house, with cement basement; hardwood floors; barn, 20x30; with 2 1/2 acres of fine garden land; located on cinder street. Inquire of R. E. Vaughn, 785 College Ave.

OUR SCRATCH feed, without grit or shells, is the best and cheapest feed for poultry. Western Elevator Co.

FOR SALE—Hair nets, cap shape, extra large size, 3 for 25¢. Beauty Parlor and Hair Goods Establishment, 779 College Ave. Tel. 2111.

WE CARRY a complete line of natural hair switches and are able to match all difficult shades. Mr. and Mrs. R. Becker, 773 College Ave.

MORE EGGS this winter, if you feed our dry mash to your poultry. Western Elevator Co.

TRY OUR CHILE CON CARNE. Home made. Served every day. Gassner's Lunch Room, opposite depot.

TRY OUR ERICK ICE CREAM and fancy fruit and candies. Geo. S. S. fa, near the Northwestern depot.

DEAN TAXI  
'Phone 434

FLOWERS for the holidays. Riverside Greenhouse.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

C. H. GEHL—New second hand store, 665 Appleton St. Phone 1512.

## SERVICES OFFERED

TAXI SERVICE—Shopping, party, theater, church and hospital calls. Phone 105. Smiths.

## FARM FOR SALE

LANDOLGY, special number just out, containing 1921 facts of clover land in Marinette county, Wisconsin. If for a home or as an investment you are thinking of buying good farm lands where farmers grow rich, send at once for this special number of Landlogy. It is free on request. Address: Skudmore-Kiehl Land Co., 417 Skidmore-Kiehl Bldg., Marinette, Wis.

## OUT-OF-CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Nine acres of good land, with excellent buildings. Located on a fine highway, just outside city limits. Carncross, Realtor.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

\$500 capital stock of established corporation, doing good business in manufacturing. Will take Ford roadster or touring. Call at 812 Monroe St.

WILL EXCHANGE one lot for used car. Write Car, care Post-Crescent.

## MORTGAGES AND LOANS

6% MORTGAGES AND BONDS 6 1/2%. Security, highly improved farms. P. A. Kornely, 783 College Ave.

## LEGAL NOTICES

STATE OF WISCONSIN—IN MUNICIPAL COURT—Outagamie County. Elsie Unmuth, plaintiff, vs. Louis Unmuth, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendants.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the date of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

L. HUGO KELLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

A copy of this complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of the Municipal Court, Appleton, Wis.

P. O. Address: 801 College Ave., Appleton, Wisconsin.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

12-28. 1-4-11-18-25. Z-1

## NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION, AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS

STATE OF WISCONSIN—IN PROBATE COURT—Outagamie County—In Probate.

In re estate of Mary Agen, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said Court, to be held on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1921, at the Court House, in the City of Appleton, County of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, there will be read and considered the application of May Agen, Heinz for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Mary Agen, late of the City of Kaukauna, in said County, deceased.

Notice is hereby further given, that at the regular term of said Court to be held at said Court House on the first Tuesday of May, A. D. 1921, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Mary Agen, deceased.

And notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said County Court at the Court House, in the City of Appleton, in said County and State, on or before the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1921, or be barred.

Dated January 10, 1921.

By the Court,

JOHN BOTTESENKE,

Judge.

C. G. CANNON, Attorney.

1-18-25. Z-1

## LOTS OF OIL BUT INDIANS GUARD IT

Immense Difficulties Block Development of Bolivian Oil Field.

(By United Press)

Washington. The new South American oil field is bringing gray hairs to a group of U. S. engineers.

Geologists believe they have discovered oil in a Bolivian district which is flanked on one side by mountains three miles high, and on the other by an unexplored land, inhabited by savage Indians. There are several million acres of American concession in this remote Bolivian field. They are wasted unless the engineers can outwit the Andes Mountains, or the Gran Chaco.

The Gran Chaco is a wild region to the east of the La Paz district of Bolivia, where the new oil field has been found. A white man crossed it once, they say. But he died in 1850. He was one of the Spanish Conquistadores.

Other venturesome gentlemen have attempted the journey since, but the Indians got 'em. The Andes bulk from 15,000 to 17,000 feet high, to the west of the field, cutting off access to the Pacific Ocean. No railroads cross the range in this region. Tunnels are impossible. But the world needs oil, and American "oil hounds" are on the job, and that, is said here, means that the Gran Chaco, which has resisted the white man from Pizarro's day to this, must now be forced to yield.

A 500-mile pipe line across a neck from the Gran Chaco would carry oil from the La Paz field to a point on the Parana River, and from there it could be tanked to the South American Atlantic seaboard. U. S. government men who have recently returned from this territory say a small army would be needed to fight the Indians while laying the pipe through their territory, and that a constant guard would be necessary along its entire length to prevent its destruction.

Other parts of the new South American oil field offer fewer transportation difficulties, but none, it was anticipated, have more promising indications of yield than the Bolivian district.

U. S. Government trade representatives, after a year's survey of the territory, expressed the belief that an oil field great in area, but as yet of unknown production, extends the length of South America just east of the Andes. Explorers of a dozen countries are acquiring the length and breadth of this region, with American companies easily in the lead, both in the number of parties in the field and in the amount of acreage for which concessions have been obtained.

Great recklessness and secrecy have

## LEGAL NOTICES

Dated January 15, 1921.

By the Court,

JOHN BOTTESENKE,

Judge.

ALBERT H. KRUGMEIER, Attorney.

1-18-25. Z-1

## NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT, Outagamie County—In Probate.

In re estate of William A. Siekmann, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of said Court, to be held on the first Tuesday of March, A. D. 1921, at the Court House, in the City of Appleton, County of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered, the application of Clara Siekmann, late of the City of Appleton, in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor (or, administrator) of the estate.

Notice is hereby further given, that at the regular term of said Court, to be held on the first Tuesday of March, A. D. 1921, at the Court House, in the City of Appleton, County of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered, the application of Clara Siekmann, late of the City of Appleton, in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor (or, administrator) of the estate.

Dated January 17, 1921.

By the Court,

JOHN BOTTESENKE,

Judge.

C. G. CANNON, Attorney.

1-18-25. Z-1

## NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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# Newspaper Strives To Be Of Service To People Of Community

H. L. Davis Tells Rotarians How Newspaper Is Conducted and What It Stands For—Tells How Errors Creep Into the News Columns.

Serve Public Interest

The chief function of a newspaper, I would say, is to serve the public interests. In order to do that to the fullest degree it must be independent. Post Publishing Co., delivered an independent newspaper on "One Year With the Post-Crescent in Appleton," T. M. C. A. Tuesday noon. The paper dealt not only with the paper's industry but also with its ideals and the sincere effort that is being made to give Appleton a newspaper which will be confidently welcomed in all homes.

The great test of a newspaper's attitude and policy is, is it right? You may inquire, what is right. I can only answer that he must be guided by his conscience and his best judgment. This does not necessarily imply an admission of unreliable judgment. But, in the main, the newspaper judgment must be sound, otherwise it cannot long retain the confidence of the public. The publishers must see the ultimate results. His competency here must rest with his knowledge of history and moral balance.

The independent newspaper serves no master. It is not controlled by politicians, party pressure or any other self-seeking interest. It bears no party label. Its policies are governed by what it conceives to be for the good of the people, of the community, of the state and nation, without the slightest regard for political organizations or office seekers. It is always free to take any position it desires. Its sole aim and its sole standard is to promote sound public policies and to help make its environment a better place in which to live and do business.

The Post-Crescent proposes to serve Appleton and its surrounding territory in this manner, with these purposes, to the best of its ability.

This, gentlemen, was the foreword of The Post-Crescent to its readers," Mr. Davis said. "Just how well we have succeeded in carrying out these policies is for you to judge. The day of the partisan newspaper is rapidly passing. Each year finds hundreds of newspapers adopting the policy of independence. Consciously we believe it to be the only policy.

Many Accomplishments

In glancing back over the year I find that there are a number of very important accomplishments for Appleton in which The Post-Crescent has been able to play small parts, but it has indeed welcomed these opportunities. We have seen during the year a new, strong and highly efficient chamber of commerce organized with one of the largest memberships for a city of this size throughout the country. We have seen \$500,000 raised for a new hospital, which will soon fill one of Appleton's greatest needs. We have seen a most successful T. M. C. A. drive for both members and funds. We have seen the Woman's Club, a most important institution in our city, more than triple its membership.

The Post-Crescent, too, has enjoyed Appleton. For one year of age he has grown into quite a husky youngster, but so far he has been a most expensive fellow to bring up. Right at the start he required two more linotype machines, thus increasing his type setting ability 50 per cent. He demanded a new press costing over \$20,000.00 so he could run 24 pages at a time and at a rate of 24,000 papers printed, folded and counted in one hour. This should last him for fifteen or twenty years. He required a monotype which seemed somewhat wasteful as it makes nothing but advertising type which is used but once and thrown away at the end of the day. But we got him one just the same. So in all he has cost us somewhat over \$30,000 in new and additional equipment during his first year.

He requires over three times the amount of money in his pay envelope each week as did the former Post, and regardless of the fact that newsprint has jumped in price from 45¢ a pound to 7 cents a pound during the year, he uses over three times as much of this precious article as did the Post. Little wonder that in this one year his circulation has steadily grown to about 3200, and that he has long since passed the circulation of the former Post and Crescent combined.

New Features

We have added many costly features. We have on our staff of special writers such well-known persons as William H. Taft, Col. House, David Lawrence, Frederic Haskin, Dr. Brady, etc. We carry a complete news picture service, and the complete news service of the United Press. The publishers of the Post-Crescent therefore, through their large expenditures for equipment, news service and features, indicate their explicit confidence in the future of Appleton. And I would here like to draw attention to the opportunity of our commercial associations, our business interests, our labor interests and our organized bodies to cooperate with the press in furthering the efforts and movements which are for the welfare of the city and community, to stand up fearlessly and aggressively for those things which, not merely today or tomorrow, but in the future are to make for a better and greater Appleton. I am happy to say that much of the criticism and misunderstanding which developed upon our coming to Appleton has disappeared and today The Post-Crescent is receiving splendid cooperation from the sources it most relies upon, and is endeavoring to reciprocate this cooperation to the fullest extent on its own part. The interests and organizations I have referred to would stand together with the press of this city as their spokes-

man, there is not the slightest doubt that far greater and more rapid progress would be made toward the realization of those things which all must admit determine our growth, our prosperity and contentment.

It's near press time.) (7) The second reporter takes the notes and (8) he writes the article. (9) His copy goes to the city editor (10) who edits and blue pencils. (11) The editor sends it to the typesetter. (12) This man puts it into type. (13) The galley boy takes what we call a proof which (14) the proof reader reads and marks for errors. (15) The proof goes back to the typesetter, who (16) resets the changes the proof reader has marked. (17) The galley boy makes the indicated corrections. (18) takes a revised proof which (19) the proof reader O. K.'s. (20) The type goes to another man who places it in position in a page. (21) When the page is filled with type it is locked up, to permit banding. (22) The page of type is sent to the stereotyper who makes a paper impression of the type. (23) This matrix is used to make a metal cast of the type page. (24) This cast is put in place on the printing press. (25) The paper is printed. (26) The papers are counted and given to the carrier boy who (27) delivers them to your doors, and (28) you read the item. Twenty-eight separate and distinct operations between the time of an occurrence and your reading it in a paper—twenty-eight chances to make an error.

But there can be no error, provided the reporter had the correct information; provided the desk man correctly understood the phone message; provided he made no errors in his memo or in his copy; provided the typesetter and the galley slave did their work; provided that the cast from the "mat" was perfect, and last, provided the press printed the story as it should be printed.

Many Sided Business

"Now I am going to say a few things about the production of a daily newspaper from a mechanical and business standpoint. It is a many-sided business. It is made up of a number of departments, which while correlated, are in a sense separate operations in themselves. There is first of all the broad field of public policy, which is essentially of an editorial or ethical character. There is the news department which records history in the making of a city, which is of an informative nature. There is the printing department which is purely mechanical in function. There is the commercial side, which is again divided into executive management, the contracting of advertising and the development of circulation—each a function within itself, and all being essentially of a business character.

"Something about the present day newspaper situation might be of interest. I have just recently received from Editor and Publisher, probably the largest newspaper trade publication printed, some facts and figures which are quite significant. During 1915, 1919 and 1920, three years, probably the most prosperous years generally in our history, 2539 newspapers of all kinds suspended publication. During the past year, 1920, 184 consolidations of two or more newspapers took place throughout the country. Every newspaper without a single exception in the United States was compelled to raise advertising rates. The average increase for the past two years was 42 per cent. But in spite of all this there remain in this country today 2274 daily newspapers so they are still quite common.

Avoid All Scandal

"I cannot close without saying something about the newsprint situation, which is uppermost in every publisher's mind. In spite of the fact that there is a downward trend in prices of almost every other commodity, newsprint prices continue to soar, or at least hold fast to their highest prices, with many big increases all along the line for 1921. If the manufacturers insist upon a continuance of this policy of periodical advances of this material, many of the common uses to which newspapers are now put must be abandoned. The wife will probably find it less costly to clean fish, meat and chickens on the top of the mahogany table than on the carpet. She will empty the carpet sweeper on the Oriental rug instead of a newspaper. It will be an example of the grossest extravagance to start the morning with a newspaper and the cupboard shelves will be covered with gold leaf instead of news papers.

"And so on through many pages are set rules that make for accuracy and correctness in handling the day's news, but in spite of all this precious every paper will have its errors."

"You are familiar with the saying that when a lawyer makes a mistake he tries the case over again, thereby getting two fees for the one job. When a doctor makes a mistake he calls in his friend the undertaker, and between the two, if it is a grave error, they very nicely dispose of the remains so there can be no argument.

But with the printer, it is different. Everybody sees his mistakes. Still I want you to realize that the printer has more opportunity for errors than any man in any other line of endeavor. Printers do not make mistakes except the one big mistake of putting their errors where everybody sees them.

How it is Done

WILLIAM MORTELL

William Mortell, a brother of David Mortell of this city, was buried Wednesday at Stockbridge. He was a resident of Stockbridge for over 20 years and was in poor health for some time. His parents, two brothers and three sisters survive.

MRS. MARY WINTERS

Mrs. Mary Winters, 49, wife of Herman J. Kamp, county clerk, of Clintonville, died Tuesday morning at St. Elizabeth hospital.

The deceased is survived by her mother, Mrs. Christian Ebert of Antigo; two sons, Martin of Clintonville and Rudolph of Milwaukee; two brothers, William Ebert of Clintonville and Frank Ebert of Fond du Lac; three sisters, Mrs. Lena Korb of Clintonville, Mrs. William Rohrbaugh of Oshkosh. The body will be taken to Clintonville for burial.

While on the subject let me trace the possibility of error further. There are nearly 30 separate operations between the time of an occurrence and the moment you read it in the newspaper. Let me call them to your attention.

"Let us say: (No. 1) A motor and a trolley car meet without proper introduction at College avenue and Oneida street which occurrence is seen by Rotarian Schmalz, who (2) sees the value of the item and phones the Post-Crescent. (4) A reporter answers the call to the scene of disaster. (5) He gathers the facts.

(6) He phones the facts to another reporter at the office instead of taking them there himself. (7) He quicker with the press of this city as their spokes-

## Markets

### SLIGHT ADVANCES IN WHEAT PRICES

Market Opens Weak But Picks Up on Strength of Export Reports.

By United Press Leased WIRE

Chicago—After a weak opening due to heavy selling, wheat quotations advanced slightly on the Chicago board of trade today.

Strengthening of the export market caused the increase. Corn and oats declined, due to heavy selling pressure.

Provisions were irregular.

March wheat opened off \$1.76, later gaining 14¢. May wheat opened down one at 165½ and advanced half before the close.

May corn opened down 14¢ 71½, losing 4¢ later. July corn opened 3¢ at 73½ and regained 3¢ in later trading.

May oats was up 3¢ at the opening, 46¢, and lost half additional later.

July oats was up 3¢ at the opening, 45¢, and lost 5¢ before the close.

BUTTER—Tubs, 50¢; prints, 51¢; ex. firsts, 48¢; firsts, 46¢; seconds, 40¢.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per bu. 65¢ 75¢; Cabbage, per ton, 12.00@14.00.

Carrots, per bu., 40@50¢. Onions, home grown, per bu., 50@60¢. Potatoes, Wisconsin and Minnesota, 1.50@1.60.

RUTABAGAS, home grown, per bu., 75¢@1.00.

SHIPEE—Receipts, 21,000; market, 25¢ lower; wool lambs, \$8.75@11.00; ewes, \$2.00@6.00.

BUTTER—70¢@92¢.

Plymouth Market

Plymouth—Sixteen factories offered 1,645 boxes of cheese on the call board of the Plymouth Dairy exchange, Monday, Jan. 17. Sales: 200 squares, 25¢; 95 twins, 23¢; 500 daisies, 24¢; 400 double daisies, 23¢; 100 Americans, 26¢; 250 longhorns, 26¢; 100 longhorns, 27.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET

Chicago—BUTTER—Creamery extras, 48¢@49¢. Standards 47¢. Firsts 37@48¢. Seconds 33@37¢.

EGGS—Ordinaries 61@64¢. Firsts 66@66½¢.

CHEESE—Twins 23¢. Americas 26½¢.

POULTRY—Fowls 29¢. Ducks 31¢. Geese 26½¢. Spring Turkeys 43¢.

POTATOES—Receipts 47 cars, 1.18@1.40.

CHICAGO GRAIN TABLE

Open High Low Close

WHEAT—Mar. 1.76 1.78 1.74 1.74¢

May 1.68½ 1.70 1.66½ 1.67

CORN—May .71½ .71½ .69½ .69½

July .71½ .82½ .70½ .70½

OATS—May .46½ .46½ .45½ .45½

July .45½ .45½ .45 .45

PORK—Jan. 24.00

May 22.70

LARD—Jan. 13.15

May 14.00 14.00 13.80 13.87

RIBS—Jan. 12.12 12.12 12.05 12.10

Mar. 12.55 12.85 12.75 12.80

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN

Chicago—WHEAT—No. 2 Hard 1.72@1.85. No. 3 Hard 1.78.

CORN—No. 2 Yellow 67½@68¢. No. 3 Yellow 63½@66¢. No. 4 Yellow 61½@62½.

Mixed 67½@68¢. No. 3 Mixed 63½@64¢. No. 1 Mixed 61½@62½. No. 5 Mixed 59½@60¢.

White 64½@65½. No. 4 White 61½@62½.

OATS—No. 3 White 42½@43½. No. 4 White 41½@41½.

BARLEY—No. 2 73½@88¢.

TIMOTHY—4.50@6.50.

CLOVER—15.00@21.00.

SOUTH ST. PAUL LIVE STOCK

South St. Paul—CATTLE—Strong

25¢ up. Receipts 3500. Veals strong to 50¢ higher.

HOGS—Mostly 25¢ up. Receipts 13,000. Bulk 9.25@9.75. Tops 9.75.

SHIPEE—Steady to weak. Receipts 800.

MILWAUKEE LIVE STOCK

Milwaukee—HOGS—Receipts 3500.

Market 156@158. Butchers 9.40@9.75.

70. Packing 7.50@8.75. Light 9.40@9.75.

75. Pigs 8.50@9.75. Rough 9.00@9.40.

SHIPEE—Receipts 300. Market steady. Lambs 10.50@11.00. Sheep 9.50@10.25.

CATTLE—Receipts 500. Market steady. Beefs 9.00@10.00. Butcher Stock 6.75@7.50. Canners and Cutters 3.00@3.50. Cows 8.75@9.75. Calves 9.75@10.00.

MILWAUKEE PRODUCE

Milwaukee—EGGS—Fresh, 68¢@69¢.

CHEESE—Twins, 25¢; daisies, 25¢; Am's, 25¢; longhorns, 27½¢; fancy bricks, 22¢; Hamburger, 23¢.

POULTRY—Poults, 25¢; spring, 26¢; 27¢; turkey, 35¢; ducks, 30@31¢; geese 26¢.

BEANS—Navy, hand pkd., 4.00@4.50.

ONIONS—Red kidney, 9.00@10.00.

HAY—Timothy, 1.25@1.30.

BEET—No. 1, 1.66; No. 2, 1.65; No. 3, 1.60; No. 4, 1.52.